ANACT making Land Warrants assignable and for other purposes.

Re it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-Be it ended States of America in Congress as-lies of the United States of America in Congress as-embled. That all warrants for military bounty land, which have been or may hereafter be issued under any which have been states, and all valid locations of the law of the dame, which have been, or may hereafter be made, me, which declared to be assignable, by deed or intrument of writing, made and executed after the taing effect of this act according to such form, and ursuant to such regulations as may be prescribed by e Commissioner of the General Land Office, so as vest the assignee with all the rights of the original vest the day garrant or location: Provided, That person entitled to pre-emption right to any land, be entitled to use any such land warrant, in payent of the same, at the rate of \$1 25 per acre, for he quantity of land therein specified : Provided, That the warrants which have been or may hereafter be isthe warrants white hard laws, or of this act, may be located, according to the legal subdivisions of the public lands, in one body, upon any lands of the Uniof States, subject to private entry at the time of such led States, at the minimum price: Provided, further, That when said warrants shall be located on lands which are subject to entry at a greater minimum than \$1 25 per acre, the locater of said warrants shall pay the United States in cash the difference between the value of such warrants at \$1 25 per acre, and the met of land located on.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the registers and receivers of the land offices shall hereafter he severally authorized to charge and receive for their services in locating all military bounty land warrants. issued since the 11th day of February, 1847, the same compensation or per centage to which they are entided by law for sales of the public lands for cash, at the rate of \$1 25 per acre, the said compensation to be hereafter paid by the assignees or holders of such

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That registers and receivers, whether in or out of office at the passage of this act, or their legal representatives in case of death, shall be entitled to receive from the Treasury of the United States, for services heretofore perarmed in locating military bounty land warrants, the same rate of compensation provided in the preceding section for services hereafter to be performed, after deducting the amount already received by such officers under the act entitled "An act to require the holders of military land warrants to compensate the land officers of the United States for services in relation to the location of those warrants," approved May 17, 1848: Provided, That no register or receiver shall receive any compensation out of the treasury for past services who has charged and received illegal tees for the location of such warrants : And provided, further. That no register or receiver shall receive for his services during any year a greater compensation than the maximum now allowed by law.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where the militia or volunteers or State troops of any State or Territory were called into military service, and whose services have been paid by the United States subsequent to the eighteenth of June, eighteen hundred and twelve, the officers and soldiers of such militia, volunteers, or troops, shall be entitled to all the benefits of the act entitled " An act granting bounty land to certain officers and soldiers who have been engaged in the military service of the United States." approved September twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty, and shall receive lands for their services according to the provisions of said act, upon proof of length of service as therein required; and that the last proviso of the ninth section of the act of eleventh to those who have heretofore received or become en-

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That where any marched more than twenty miles to the place where they were mustered into the service of the United States, or were discharged more than twenty miles from the place where such company, battalion, or regiment was organized; in all such cases, in computing the length of service of the officers and soldiers of any such company, battalion, or regiment, with a view dier is entitled to under said act, approved 28th of September, 1850, there shall be allowed one day for where the same was mustered into the service of the the wages paid to females. United States; and also one day for every twenty miles from the place where such company, battalion, or regiment was discharged, to the place where it was organized, and from whence it marched, to enter the

We are highly gratified to receive the proceedings of the Democratic meeting in Cleaveland, which appear in this paper. They furnish material for reflection to all the patriotic Republicans who have been so long estranged from their political brethren of the true Jeffersonian school of politics; and, now, since the mask has been torn from the face of federalism, we have no doubt that hundreds, yes, thousands in North Carolina, will follow the noble example set by Maj. Cabaniss, and be found sustaining Gov. Reid, 'EQUAL Suffra e," and the whole line of State rights republican principles, which alone can save the South from utter ruin, and protect the constitutional Union of these States from degeneration into a federal consolidation, as oppressive in its operation upon the

minority, as any despotism upon the face of the earth. The bold and patriotic stand taken by Maj. Cabaniss does him much credit; though he is not the first patnotic Whig that has shaken the dust of federalism from his feet, since the explosion of the no-party humbug; nor is he the last by many thousands, who will repudiate the consolidation-no-party, before the close of the ensuing Presidential campaign.

Lincoln Republican.

OILING HARNESS. In oiling harness, let them be vashed clean, in warm water, and when very nearly dry, have a tub with warm water in it, and into this pour about one pint of nice, fine oil-then immerse the different pieces of harness into this oil slowly, and take them out immediately, passing them through the hand to take off the most of the oil that adheres to that has not been used to oil, is very likely to break, home Government securities were steady. after an oiling, if it is used much. Therefore a little melted tallow is better for them.

N. B. A little lamp black mixed with the oil, will give the harness a fine jet black appearance, by ted upon the Frith of Forth. The town stands on abbing them with a woollen cloth. Germanton Telegraph.

men in looking him out of countenance." New York Observer. States, and circulated extensively.

CONGRESS. The Senate was not in session on Saturday the

tee relative to the items in the bill making appropri-ations tor the Indian service; and complained of the no trifling strain of the mind, laborious and perplex-Committee of Ways and Means, which had failed to ing, is requisite in performing the operation as most include certain estimates of the Department; and persons perform it; and to those not in constant prac-

the Indians. He said in the course of his remarks, that it is very rassing when detected by others. their lands, (which we acknowledge officially they mathematically correct, on the basis of 360 days to have the right to occupy,) and part with them at pri- the year, as will be seen by this process: ces utterly inadequate, it has been the habit of trespassing upon the lands until a war is produced, and he Indians driven from their lands, or the lands taken and 1000p will be the principal in mills. It is refrom them as indemnity for the war. This is a faith- quired to find the value of a in terms of the others. ful history of the whole continent. Philanthropy towards these people is spoken of; but, when gentlemen are called upon to do an act of justice, that very moment the forms of legislation are interposed, and technicalities are resorted to, and thus fair-dealing, equity, and justice, are denied to the Indians.

Mr. Brooks addressed the committee. He held that it was the duty of Congress to scan the estimates, and when Congress adopt and vote for them, then they alone are responsible, as is the Executive for the estimates and the execution of the laws. He referred to the wide extent of our country, and showed the necessity of defending the frontiers of our more recently acquired possessions, demanded alike by humanity as by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. He defended the sums asked for the Quartermaster's Department, saying that some of the debts were legacies of the proceeding administration, under which deficiency bills were passed. He alluded to other subjects; and, having concluded his remarks-

The committee rose; and, on motion-The House adjourned.

In the Senate, on Monday the 22d, Mr. Gwin, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported adversely upon petitions for compensation for additional mail ervice by the ocean steamers.

The non-intervention resolutions were then taken ip, and Mr. Soule addressed the Senate. In the House, on the same day, the homestead exemption bill was postponed for one week. The deficiency bill was then taken up, and Mr. Houston spoke, and was followed by Messrs. Brooks and Marshall. Nothing of general interest transpired.

In the Senate, on Tuesday the 23d, Mr. Shields reported a bill to increase the efficiency of the arllery, and a joint resolution concerning the national defences.

The bill allowing judges and other officers of the Territories of the United States to draw their salaries even if absent for a longer period than sixty days, when that absence shall be approved by the President, was taken up, and, after debate, was ordered to a third reading.

The bill to establish a navy-yard and depot on the bay of San Francisco, and for other purposes, was time intervenes between 17th July, 1846, and 10th taken up, and Mr. Gwin addressed the Senate in its May, 1849, May being the 5th month and July the support. He was followed by Mr. Brodhead in op-position to the bill; who, without concluding his remarks, gave way to a motion for adjournment.

In the House, on the same day, Messrs. Faulkner, Grow, Dimmick, Stanton of Tennessee, and Riddle, By Comp. Subtraction, 2 yrs. 9 mos. 23 ds. presented each joint resolutions of the Legislature of his State on various subjects; which were appropriately disposed of, without debate.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry execuof February, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, be, and the same is hereby repealed: Provided, That tothing herein contained shall authorize bounty land rule was then suspended, and the House went into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union; wherein, the deficiency bill being taken up, five minutes' speeches were made upon its provisions, on pro forma amendments, by Messrs. Marshall of Kentucky, company, battalion, or regiment, in an organized form, Dunham, Cleveland, Brown, Price, Gorman, Taylor, Gentry, Sweetser, Orr, Evans, Venable, Jones of Tennessee, Bayly of Virginia, Cabell, Brooks, Meade, Wallace, Houston, Hall, Polk, Mason, and Faulkner; after which, the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

to determine the quantity of land any officer or sol- table, constructed from the returns of the seventh Gin, and that it performs its office as well as could closely resembles that of Mr. P. general census, exhibits the average wages per diem paid to operatives in the wrought iron works and the every twenty miles from the place where the company, battalion, or regiment was organized, to the place States, distinguishing the wages paid to males and this kind has long been needed in this section of conversation about authors, books, etc., and at last W'rt Iron Cot. Factories. Wool Factories

	Works.		Male. Female.				Male. Female.					
			76								00	
Š	Arkansas,	0	00	0	55	0	19	0	00		00	
	Columbia, Dis. of	. 0	00	0	53	0	30	0	15	Ó	00	
	Connecticut,	1	21	0	73	0	42	0	93	0	50	
ŀ	Delaware,	0	93	0	60	0	43	0	71	0	65	
ď	Florida,	0	00	1	23	0	19	0	00	0	00	
0	Georgia,	0	43	0	55	0	28	0	92	0	55	
	Illinois,	0	00	0	84	0	48	0	00	0	00	
	Indiana,	1	05	0	50	0	26	0	93	0	42	1
t	Iowa,	0	00	0	00	0	00	0	43	0	00	١
ŧ.	Kentucky,	1	23	0	55	0	35	0	58	0	43	1
ľ	Maine,	0	00	1	06	0	46	0	86	1	44	ı
	Maryland,	0	90	0	59	0	37	0	70		45	ı
	Massachusetts,	1	01	1	27	0	52	0	88		54	l
1	Michigan,	0	00	0	00	0	00	0	82	0	44	ı
	Mississippi,	0	00	0	54	0	19	0	00	0	00	į
1	Missouri,	1	15	0	42	0	38	1	23	0	25	ı
	New Hampshire,	1	23	0	97	0	50	0	37	0	55	i
1	New Jersey,	1	07	0	68	0	36	0	95	0	22	Ì
1	New York,	1	01	0	70	0	37		80	0	45	l
	North Carolina,	0	39	0	44	0	24	0	68	0	27	l
9	Ohio,	1	29	0	64	0	44	0	77	0	42	l
	Pennsylvania,	1	06	0	65	0	38	0	74	0	39	ı
	Rhode Island,	1	00	0	71	0	49	0	79	0	58	Į
Į.	South Carolina,	0	00	0	53	0	31	0	00	0	00	I
	Tennessee,	0	58	0	42	0	25	0	69	0	23	ı
	Texas,	-	00	0	00	0		0	77	0	77	١
	Vermont,	1	22	0	59	14.70	47	0	94	0	44	j
	Virginia,	0	81	0	38	0	33	0	70	0	37	l
1	Wisconsin,	0	00	0	00	0	00	0	85	0	00	ı
	427 107	-		150	200	· U	0.000			-	- 1	j
	Highest,	1	29	1	27	0	52	1	23	0	77	1
١	Lowest,	0	39	0	39	0	19	0	43	0	23	ļ
	Mean,	0	97	0	65	0	35	0	82	0	44	1

them, and hang them up to dry. This is an easy, and effectual way to oil leather, fly-straps, lines, &c., and may be done without any waste of oil or time. Some prefer tanners' oil for their harness—some think common lamp oil, and some seem to think none at all, will do. But harness should be well washed and the previous accounts. Already the enlar-interior fittings and finishing of a yacht, wood not any experience of the answering the purpose so well in consequences of the answering the purpose so well in consequence of the answering the purpose so well in consequence of the advantages and disadvantages and disadvan will do. But harness should be well washed and the prices. The manufacturing prospects, however, house will not be expensive either, for as no room will oiled twice a year at least, and in the long run the continue to look bright. Breadstuffs have again sufbest oil pays the best; coarse oil does not penetrate fered in prices. We find nothing in our London files flatness of the pieces of the papier mache, the freight the leather, but forms a kind of gum, to which dust, in regard to American Stocks. The Money news is will be low; and the original cost is not high. Arhair, &c. adhere, and rots the leather. Old harness, favorable. Capital continues redundant, and all the ticles made to resemble carved oak; and not distin-

> New York Times, 21st. EDINBURGH. The metropolis of Scotland is situa-

high and uneven ground, being built on three eminen- solidity almost can be given to this material by presces. Here stands the Palace of Holyrood House, the sure, and for that purpose the hydraulic press is used. residence of the quondam sovereigns of Scotland, the ces. Here stands the Palace of Holyrood House, the "The North wind driveth away rain, so doth an angry countenance a backbiting tongue. Solomon. of Scots, and the scene of the murder of Reizzio the Mrs. Chalmers of Anstruther, mother of the doctor, Italian, suspected of too close intimacy with the queen. as impervious to sound as a brick wall. It is also a had an extreme dislike to all petty scandal. She had The room where the tragedy was enacted still remains bad conductor of heat, and at the same time good to one rule, which she made known among her acquainas when it occurred, even to the blood upon the floor. tances, and which she rigidly followed. "Whenever Here, also, is the splendid monument of the "Wizard It has struck us, though, that if this material s told of anything that a neighbor had said or done of the North," the immortal Sir Walter Scott. The amiss she instantly put on her bonnet and went at once monument to Lord Nelson on Calton Hill, a circular to the person, and told what had been said, and who column 108 feet high, is also here; but of all the pubhad said it, and asked if it was true." Those who lie works, the eastle is the most remarkable. It is follow this rule, we opine, will seldom have occasion built on a rugged rock, rising on three sides, from a to execute it. They who smile at scandal, or listen level plain, to the height of 200 feet. Upon its ramto it complacently, obey not the injunction of the wise parts is the great gun Mons. Meg, one of the first man. He who pours scandal into my ears gives me attempts in manufacturing ordnance. It is made just occasion to be angry. He offends my good sense of bars of iron strongly banded together; a rather unby presuming that I wish to make my head a lumbertoom instead of a storehouse of useful knowledge, he
offends my good taste by presuming that I love gossip, he offends my piety by thinking that I will "rejoice in iniquity." I am justified by the wisest of
men in looking him and formatting good sense of bars of from strongly canded together; a rather unsafe shooting iron, as we should say at this day. In
literature, Edinburgh has always held a high position,
and its University has long since attained general celebrity. Among perodical works they have the renowned Edinburgh Review and Blackwood's Magazine, both of which are republished in the United

recent report, emanating from the Prefecture of The Mississippi Senate, by a vote of 17 to 10, visions and destitute of the means for supplying them-Police, estimates that portion of the population of have indefinitely postponed the House resolution pro-Paris which lives by villainy and upon charity at posing to go into an election of U. S. Senator for the crops for the past two seasons are alleged as the cause is the largest amount ever melted in one day sinc term commencing on the 4th of March, 1852.

For the Standard.

The different methods of calculating Interest seem to be attracting some attention amongst your readers. The House, on the same day, was mainly engaged Whether they are absolutely new or not, is of very in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Venable in the little importance, They are new to most persons, Chair, in the consideration of the bill to supply the deficiences in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1852. Mr. Johnson, of Arkansas, addressed the commitearnestly contended for the fulfilment of treaties with tice it is almost impossible to get through without errors, sometimes of magnitude, and always embar-

seldom that the Indians can rely safely on the Gov- The rules given by two correspondents in your last, ernment. There were instances of glaring fraud on the not differing essentially from those given below, if Indian tribes. When they will not consent to treat for incalculable amount of labor and vexation. Mine are

> Let a = the interest for the given time; m months, d = the days; p = the principal in dollars,

1000p 6000p $a = \frac{100}{12}m + \frac{100}{360}d$ clear the equation. 100

4320 a = (3600 pm) 6 + (120 pd) 6. Divide by 6 720 a = 3600 p m + 120 p d. Divide by 120. 6a = 30pm + pd. Divide by 3.

 $2 a = 10 pm + \frac{pd}{3}$ or,

35.46.144

 $a = (10 m + \frac{d}{3}) \frac{p}{2}$.

From which we deduce this rule for calculating interest for years, months, and days: the right three or five figures, according as the principal is dollars or cents, and you have the answer.

\$246 26 at 6 per c. for 2 y. 4 m. 24 days. 2)288 144

If the time is years and months, annex 0 to the

To find a rule for Interest for days only: Let the symbols be the same as above, except the months, which are dropped.

6000p 100 $a = \frac{1}{360} d$ clear the equation of fractions. $360 \ a = 60 \ p \ d$ 6a = pd $a = \frac{p}{6}d$ or $\frac{d}{6}p$ The Interest is equal to the days multiplied by

one-sixth of the principal, or the principal multiplied by one-sixth of the days. To find, without counting on the fingers, how much

> 1849. 1846. 17

So, by Compound Addition, we can find to what point a given time will carry us. An ordinary mathematician can solve all the difficulties that will arise in applying these rules, and by tive and executive-department communications; a little practice will discover several short cuts which

> For the Standard. IMPORTANT TO COTTON GROWERS, COTTON GIN-NERS AND COTTON SPINNERS.

MR. HOLDEN: Sir-I wish to call the attention of the public to the fact that there has lately been put in operation at the mills of John M. Fleming, Esq., near Rolesville, a machine invented by him, which WAGES IN THE UNITED STATES. The following and other impurities, before it is put in the Cutton natural mistake to be sure, inasmuch as my name so be desired. I have witnessed its operation, and am Next morning, she, with many curtsies and simfully satisfied that it is destined to go into general use in all cotton growing countries. A machine of once, without further ceremony, entered into a long country. Having been a dealer in cotton for the last twenty-five years, I speak from experience. Cotton can be much easier separated from all impurities bcfore it is ginned than afterwards. The machine is air of mysticism acout it, and"simple in its construction, and operates upon purely Here she was going on still further, when I interphilosophical principles, requires very little power to rupted her to explain that my name was not Poe, but propel it, and may be attached to any cotton gin at Coe, and that I could not lay claim to the honor of very little expense. Every person who has a cotton composing that wonderful poem.

"Ah! I understand," she replied, "that is always gin should supply himself with a renovator before the next crop comes in; they would save many times the cost of the machine in the advanced price of their cotton, besides the saving in the wear of their cotton authorship of it. But it won't do, Mr. Poe," she adin preparing cotton for the spindle, and is deserving a patent; and I am in hopes the intelligent and worthy inventor may get one.

A COTTON SPINNER.

PAPIER MACHE. That old, discarded, and apparantly worthless rags should be converted into elegant and useful articles of furniture, and made to take the place of wood and marble, would have been a surprising thing some years ago; but now so ingenious and inventive has the world become, that scarcely any thing that can be announced ought to be received with incredulity, and nothing that is echieved ought to astonish.

Papier mache, which is just French for mashed rags, has been employed for more than a century in the manufacture of snuff-boxes and insignificant articles, and it was not until recently that it has been found to be a good material for manufacturing various articles of furniture. But it does not stop here. In England it is now used for a variety of internal deco-&c., &c., and one manufacturer near London has executed an order from the Pacha of Egypt for all the The Pacific's market news is not so favorable for interior fittings and finishing of a yacht, wood not guishable from it at a short distance, and very durable, cost not more than one fifth or one sixth of what they

and as solid, and can be worked with any tool. Any ities ascribed to it. It is said to be water-proof-a great desideratum-and that a board an inch thick is

get to be extensively used, it will be attended with one bad consequence-a rise in the price of paper, and paper is a thing that ought to be kept down as low as a fair remuneration to the manufacturer will allow. The rough raw material-old rags-does not admit, like some other raw materials, wool and cotton for instance, of a constantly-increasing supply according to the demand. The more cotton is needed, the more it will be cultivated, and the cheaper it will finally be; but rags are produced upon another principle, and the source of supply, though unfailing, are Wash. Globe. comparatively limited.

FAMINE IN GEORGIA. It is said that famine is preof this privation.

ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF AUTHORSHIP.

eye happend to fall upon a middle aged gentleman of respectable appearance, habited in a suit of mourning, apparently regarding me attentively. Feeling the awkwardness of my position, as he seemed a total stranger to myself, I took my seat on the other side subject of treaties made by the Government with the generally adopted, would save, in the aggregate, an ther observation, when, on looking towards him again I perceived that he was now approaching me.

my hand, and shaking it cordially, introduced himself to me as the Revrend Henry W., of Cincinnati.
"I am a stranger to you," he said, "but you are not so to me; and, if you will take a seat beside me,

"You must know," he said, when we were seatwith my wife and child, on a visit to some of her suddenly ill of a malignant fever, and died in a few of about five years of age. You, as a parent, my dear sir, may know how much we loved her. It seemed as thoughour very hearts would break. Whilst we were still weeping above the remains of our little To 10 times the months add one-third of the days, one, a kind friend came into the room, and, placing [or, what is the same, to the figures expressing the months annex the figures expressing one-third the days,] multiply the number thus obtained by one-half the principal, or the principal by one-half of it.

The expression and the tays, your book in my hand, pointed to a little poem therein, entitled 'The Vacant Chair,' remarking to me, 'I think, my dear W., you may be enabled to draw some consolation from these lines.' At his request I read The product will be the answer in mills. Cut off on them aloud to my dear wife, on coming to the verse that runs, (here he repeated the verse to me so deep-

> "Many parents, kind and good, Lost to them their little brood, Bless their Maker night and day, Though he took their all away Shall we, therefore, murmur, where

we, indeed, had still left to us for consolation two dear children at home, while many an equally fond parent had to mourn over all their little flock. I was so filled with gratitude at this reflection that I turned to my friend and proposed that he should, then, and there, offer up a thanksgiving to the Father of Mercies that He, yet, should have graciously vouchsafed unto us, his unworthy creatures, so many comforts and blessings upon earth. He did so in a feeling and eloquent prayer at the Throne of Grace, and from that moment my heart was relieved of at least a portion of its bitterness. A few days after, you were pointed out to me on the street by my friend, as the author of the poem, and I requested him to introduce me to you, but from the rapidity with which you were walking at the time, and the crowded state of the thoroughfare, this was rendered impossible.' Here he proposed to present me to his wife, who sat a little distance from us, no doubt wondering at the earnestness with which her husband was conversing with a seeming stranger. Nothing could exceed the kindness with which I was treated by them both, on

the passage, and, on learning that I was an invalid in pursuit of health, they gave me a pressing invitation to spend some time at their own home in Cincinnati. Shall I say that this little incident was not gratifying to my feelings? If I had never written another poem than the one alluded to above. I should be ampwhich, having been ordered to be printed, received are obvious and simple, but cannot be pointed out ly repaid for its composition, in the fact that it, at

least, had been the means of affording some little conplation to the hearts of an amiable, grief stricken pair.

This is one of the advantages of being an author; would that there were no reverse to the picture; but truth compels me to say there is!

A part of our conversation had been overheard by we will for the present call the "Seed Cotton Reno- stamped upon her memory. That I was the author of vator," intended to clean seed cotton of all dirt, dust, a book of poems, and that my name was Poe, a very

pers introduced herself to me as Mrs. M-, and, at broke out into these words:

Raven,' delights me most; there is such a charming

the way with you poets. Whenever you are praised gins. This is certainly a very important improvement | ded. " But come, let me introduce you to my friends, Mr. and Mrs. L., they will be delighted, I know, to make the acquaintance of so distinguished a writer.' She fairly pulled me towards her companions; when, concluding it was best to make a virtue of ne-

> After conversing a short time with them, I arose, vent upon deck, and remained there for the balance of the morning. In the afternoon, I had the unspeakable satisfaction of seeing them take their departure from the boat, at one of the numerous landings on the river, and heard the old lady inquiring of the captain

bid him "good-bye!", I need not inform the reader, I suppose, that I took precious good care to keep out of the way, and that I oreathed freer after she was gone. I have no doubt that the good old soul firmly believes, to this day, that she enjoys the acquaintance of the veritable author of "The Ravens," or that, if she has by this time been informed of his decease-which is not un-

This is one of the disadvantages of being an author. I might multiply instances in my experience of the advantages and disadvantages of authorship—but, for chase.

L. B. WALKER.

Judge-Captain, there are very grave charges brought against you. Spitting in a man's face-pulling his nose—and kicking him. Are they true?
Captain—(hesitating, not liking to say no, as it might be telling an untruth; and not liking to say

ow me to ask your Marshal a question? Judge-Nodding assent. Captain-Mr. Marshal, will you please to state to the Court whether the person who made this complaint was armed or not when he came on board my ship, accompanied by yourself?

ver myself, which he placed in his pocket. Captain-Does your Honor think it probable that man with a six barrel revolver in his pocket would allow another to spit in his face, pull his nose, and

Judge (fired with indignation)-No sir! and if he did, he deserved it! Captain, you are honorably acquitted of the charges. Good bye, sir, [Shaking hands. I wish you a pleasant and prosperous voy-

Captain-Adieu! most wise and righteous Judge. MORTALITY AMONG GENERALS. Within the five years which have elapsed since the commencement of the war with Mexico, no less than thirteen American Generals have departed this life, viz: Taylor, Worth,

vailing to a considerable extent in Carroll county, A HEAY DAY'S WORK. One million and a quar-Ga. Hundreds of families are almost without proter of gold, from California, was melted on Thursday

Also, Confectionary, Cegars, and Varieties. the establishment of the Mint,

LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, March 21. The American mail steam- Of Negroes, Mules, &c. 27th April next. er Pacific arrived at her whatf this afternoon, bringsician to travel for my health, I took the morning cars | ing dates from Liverpool to the 10th inst., four days later than last advices.

A mutiny took place on board the packet ship Queen of the West, at Liverpool, on the 6th, which was quelled after a terfible fight. She sailed on the bidder: 9th, under a new captain and men. Her former com- 130. NEGROES, mander, Capt. Moore, comes passenger in the Pacific. ENGLAND. Everything was quiet in England, and but little of interest had transpired. The elections to Railroad Plows, Picks, Blacksmiths', Carpenters', and Parliament, to fill vacancies occasioned by the appointment of the new Ministers, were progressing. Henries, for Stamford, and Whitesides, for Enniskillen, are both returned.

IRELAND. Dr. McHale has raised the standard against the established Church. Alarming accounts of the spread and organization BLACKSMITHS, CARPENTERS, COOPERS, BRICKof Ribbon parties have been received from the North-

ern districts. FRANCE. France continues quiet, and the government arrangement with the Bank is satisfactory to commercial men. The fusion of the two branches of the Bourbon family is again agitated, with the certainty of its sat-

isfactory termination. The Swiss staff officers at Paris, have been ordered to return to Switzerland forthwith. The difficulties between France and Switzerland have, however, it is said, been arranged for the present.

The French Ambassador has suddenly left London and arrived at Paris, and his return is the subject of much speculation. A steam frigate had sailed from Touton for Algiers, with 300 political exiles on board.

The Paris Bourse was buoyant on Monday the 8th, and prices had improved on the closing rates of Saturday. BELGIUM. Belgium has just ratified a treaty of ommerce and navigation with England.

AUSTRIA. A serious conspiracy to overthrow the government has been detected. Troops were on the move at the latest dates, and every pass between Austria and Turkey strongly guarded.

MARKETS.—Liverpuol, March 10. Cotton meets a

fair demand, but the Canada's advices had flattened the market, and holders were more anxious to realize. l'here was no quotable change in prices.

Sales of latter on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday were 25,000 bales-the trade took 16,500 and the speculators 6,000; for export 2,500 bales. On Wednesday the market was quiet at steady rates,

with sales of from 6000 to 7000 bales. Exporters | 1 vol. 12mo. took 500 American, and speculators 500 American, and 1200 Surat. Breadstuffs .- There has been a slow sale of wheat

at 2d decline.

Flour has declined 6d to 1s. Corn is steady. Mankin's Circular quotes mixed and read Wheat at 5s 10d a 6s 3d; white 6s 7d to 7s 1d. Western Canal Flour 21s to 21s 6d. Philadelphia and Baltimore 21s 3d to 21s 9d; Ohio 22s 6d to 23s 6d; Orleans 22s to 23s. Corn, yellow, 29s to 29s 6d. The money market is steady and consols closed on Wagon-Makers, Die-Sinkers, Cutters, and Manufactur-Tuesday at 971. American securities are in fair re- ers of Files and Hardware, of Steel and Iron, and for quest at the Niagara's quotations.

NEW YORK, March 23. Flour dull. Sales of 2,000 barrels at \$4 50 a \$4 621 for State and south-

White wheat 98 a 101 cents. Yellow corn 64 a 65 cents. Rye 76 cents. Oats 43 cents. Mess pork \$17. Lard 91 a 101 cents. Cotton quiet and unchanged. Whisky 21 a 211 cents.

Stocks .- Sales of United States 6s, 1867, 118; Canton 751; Erie 843. Heavy Bank Robbery. Augusta, Ga., March 19. The Central Railroad

robbery has yet been discovered. Death of Sir John Harvey.

Louisville, Monday, March 22. Kossuth at Memphis, Tenn., consequently he did not Combs, Umbrellas and Parasols. Particular attention

Very Late from Texas. NEW ORLEANS, March 16. The steamship Louisiana arrived to-day with advices from Galveston Tex-

as, to the 12th inst. Much excitement existed at Brownsville, growing out of an assault upon the editor of the Flag, by Col. paper unfavorable to the latter.

The capture of Carvajal by General Harney is confirmed in the letters from the Rio Grande, and the war for the present is at an end. Indian depredations in Texas are reported te be of Indian depredations in Texas are reported to be of the most alarming character, and the Texas papers urge that unless Government speedily interferes to observe them irreparable demand to life and reports. check them, irreparable damage to life and property

must ensue.

I. O. O. F. THE members of Manteo Lodge, No. 8, are carnestly requested to meet on Friday night, at 71 o'clock at their Lodge Room, over the Store of Evans & Cooke,

March 22. L. B. WALKER,

DEALER IN Confectionary and Groceries. MANUFACTURER & WHOLESALE DEALER IN CANDLES & BREAD, &C. RALEIGH, N. C.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to Goods securely packed for any part of the State.

Just Received. LARGE lot of very Superior Black and Green A Teas from the New York Pekin Tea Company. l pledge myself to sell at their retail prices, and the

Teas I can recommend as genuine prime. Those who buy from me will not only, therefore, get a good article March 19, 1852.

Just to Hand. 5 BARRELS cous. BARRELS Soda and Butter Crackers. 20 + do do. 400 lbs. soft shell Almonds. 300 lbs. fresh I ecan nuts. L. B. WALKER. March 19, 1852.

Notice. WAS entered on the Ranger's book of Chatham County, on the 16th of March, by Daniel John-son, living near Lassiter's Cross Roads from Raleigh to

Pittsborough, a Dark Roan Horse, supposed to be five years old, 5 feet high; valued at twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents; has signs of the gear and weak eyes. JOSEPH HAUKNEY, C. R. March 26.

DR. MARCHISE'S Uterine Catholicon, is consider-ed the greatest medical discovery of the age, for the cure of a certain class of Uterine Complaints, incident to the "last best gift to man." It obviates the necessity of Braces, Supporters, &c. All interested, can procure a pamphlet, free of charge, containing ample testimony from the medical faculty and patients who have been cured. P. F. PESCUD. Raleigh, March 26, 1852. 40-

ARBONATED Chalybeute Aperient, Cheltenham Salt. A supply of this highly approved aperiant in Store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD. Store and for sale by March 27, 1852.

D. G. LOUGEE, DEALER IN CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND FANCY GOODS,

GOLDSBORO', N. C. January, 1852.

IMPORTANT SALE

At Alken, South Carolina; HE undersigned having hearly completed their contract on the South Carolina Railroad, will positivev sell, without reserve, on Tuesday the 27th day of April next, at Aiken; South Catolina, to the highest

90 CARTS AND HARNESS, 25 WHEEL-BARROWS, 85 MULES;

Wheel-wrights' Tools, &c.

Those negroes are beyond doubt the likeliest gang; for their number; ever offered in any market, consisting almost entirely of young fellows from the age of 21 to 30 years, some few boys, from 12 to 16 years of age, and four women. Among the fellows are first rate

MOULDERS, WHEEL-WRIGHTS, AND WAGGONERS.

Among the women, one excellent Weaver and Seamst. ess, another one, a good Cook. All well trained and disciplined for Rail and Plankroad working, (having just completed a splendid piece of work at Aiken, S. C., under the management of a gentleman of very superior ability and experience, and well calculated to train them,) which makes them more valuable than untrained hands, to which we would respectfully beg leave to call the attention of those engaged in such enterprises. The Mules are all stout, young, select, well broke

and in fine order. The Carts were gotten up by one of the best manufacturers in the State-Iron axles and not much injured

We deem it unnecessary to say more, as the property will show for itself. Terms Cash. Aiken, S. C., immediately on the Railroad, 16 miles from Hamburg.

J. C. SPROULL & Co. from Hamburg. March 12, 1852,

VALUABLE PRACTICAL BOOKS THE Manufacture of Iron, in all its various branches: Including a description of wood cutting, coal digging, and the burning of charcoal and coke; the digging and roasting of iron ore, the building and management of blast furnaces, working by charcoal, coke or anthracite; the refining of iron, and the conversion of the crude into wrought iron by charcoal forges and pud-

dling machines.
Also, a description of forge hammers, rolling mills, quotes fair Uplands and Mobiles at 5 ad; Orleans 5 ad; Middling Uplands 5d; Mobile 5a; Orleans 5 ad. Sales of latter on Saturday Monday 18 and Overman, mining engineer, with one hundred and fifty engravings, in one volume, octavo, five hundred pages. American Miller and Millwright's Assistant, by W. Carfer Hughes, editor of the "American Miller" Newspaper, Buffalo, 1 vol. 12 mo., illustrated.

Turners' Companion, illustrated by numerous plates. Builder's Companion, containing the Elements of Building, Surveying, and Architecture, with Practical Rules and Instructions, by A. E. Smeaton, with 70 en-

gravings, 12mo.; new edition Cabinet Maker's Companion, by John Stoke, 22mo. llustrated. Painter, Gilder, Varnisher and Glass Stainer's Com-

panion, a new edition, 12mo.

The Manufacture of Steel, confaining the practice and principles of working and making Steel, a Hand-Book for Blacksmiths and Workers in Steel and Iron, Men of Science and Art, by Frederick Overman,

The Year-Book of Facts, 1851, in Science and Art, exhibiting the most important discoveries and improve-ments of the past year, in Mechanics and the Useful Arts, Natural Philosoppy, Electricity, Chemistry, Zoology and Botany, Geology and Geography, Meteorology, and Astronomy, by John Timbs, editor of the Arcana of Science and Art, 16mo. 320 pp.

Bowne's Catechism of the Steam Engine.

For sale at the N. C. Bookstore by HENRY D. TURNER. Raleigh, March 26, 1852.

T. H. SELBY, No. 12, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, Is now receiving and opening a large and well selected stock of SPRING & SUMMER DRY GOODS. suit the times.

The stock consists in part of the following : Chamelion Silks, superior black Gro de Rhine, do., Plaid silk Tissue, Printed Lawns and Muslins, a large supply of HALIFAX, March 22. Sir John Harvey, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Nova Scotia since 1848, expired to-day at 12 o'clock m.

Halifax, March 22. Sir John Harvey, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Nova Scotia since Check do., Figured Swiss Muslins, Book and Mull do., Thread, Swiss Jaconet, and Lisle Inserting and Edgings, Linen Cambric Handki's, French worked Colors, Ladie's Kid and Black silk Gloves and Mitts, Bonnetts and Ribbons, a great variety of Ginghams and English' No preparations were made for the reception of and American Prints, shell Tuck Combs, and Side is invited to my stock of silk and cotton Hosiery—it is large and will be found to be cheap. March 24, 1852.

For the Gentlemen.

LOTH, Cassimeres, Vestings, white Linea Drills, Farmer's Brown Linen Drill, Blay Linen, superior and cheap, Irish Linen, black silk Cravats, Pongee Handi's, black and white silk Gloves, black and colored Wheat, for some remarks made by the former in his kid do ; and a variety of other Goods suitable for the T. H. SELBY. March 24, 1852.

> Domestic Goods. straw Matting, Ladie's and Gent's travelling Bags.
> March 24, 1852 T. H. SELBY. March 24, 1852

Hats. OSSUTH HATS, of various qualities and prices, Panama, Leghorn, Tuscan, Palm Leaf, &c.

Groceries. DROWN, crushed, clarified and loaf Sugars, old Jabva, Miricabo, Laguyra and Rio Coffee, super Imperial and Hyson Tea, sperm, adamantine and Hull & Son's tallow Candles, New crop Molasses by the gallon T. H SELBY. or barrel, fresh Rice, &c.

Hardware & Cutlery. CIROCKERY and Glass Ware, Castings, Blacksmith's Tools, cut Nails, Horse shoe nails and Horse shoes, weeding Hoes, Trace Chains, Sythe Blades, Pat ent Bal-

T H. SELBY.

Boots & Shoes. OBINSON'S SLIPPERS, Ladie's [walking shoes, Miles & Son's gentlemen's Boots, caliskin shoes, T. H. SELBY. hildren and misses do. March 24, 1852.

ances, Table Cutlery 51 pieces in a set.

March 24, 1852.

Kirkbride's Tattersall's Henve Powders— for the radical and permanent cure of heaves, bro-ken wind, colds, glanders, and all diseases which affect the mucous membrane, of the lungs, win lpipe, throat and head of the Horse; also, to expel worms, loosen the hide, improve the appetitte and keep the animal in a' good condition. The subscriber has in store a fresh supply of the above

valuable Medicine, and having seen its curative powers tested, is prepared to recommend it to the owners of di-P. F. PESCUD. seased horses. March 27, 1852.

Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin. THE true Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, for the cure of in ligestions, dyspepsia, liver complaints, aundice, constipation and nervous delcine. Prepared' from Rennet or the fourth stomach of the ox.

A full supply received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD. Raleigh, March 26, 1852.

Cash for Old Copper. HE highest price will be paid by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company for OLD COPPER. Apply to the subscriber, at the workshops of the Com-ALBERT JOHNSON. March 22. 39-Im

Notice.

LL persons indebted to the Estate of EPHRAIM HOLMES will please make payment to the sub-scriber, who has taken out letters of administration upon said Estate; and all persons having claims against the Estate must present them within the time prescribed by JOS. J. W. TUCKER, Adm'r.

> Berage Delaines. HANDSOME variety just received.

Also, Spring Calicoes, Murch 22; J. BROWN. Just Received.

Lot of fine Buckwheat Flour. As Barrels of No. 1 Herrings. Raleigh March 10, 1852.

It has struck us, though, that if this material should

BY RICHARD COE. During the last spring, being advised by my phyat Philadelphia for Pittsburgh, and arrived in the latter city, in due time, and without anything of consequence occuring upon the route. From thence I engaged passage on a first class steamboat for Cincinnati; and stepping aboard the vessel, the last bell was rung, and the boat proceeded on her way. After the bustle of departure was over, I had time

to look around upon my fellow passengers, when my On coming up to me he bowed politely, and said,

"Have 1 the pleasure of addressing Mr. Coe, of Philadelphia—the author of a volume of poems?" Upon my answering him in the affirmative, he took

(for I had risen and was now standing.) I will inform you how I became acquainted with your face, and have thus been enabled to recognize you." ed, " that some few months since I was in your city, relatives, when my little daughter Mary was taken short days. She was a lovely and a sprightly child

ly had it been graven on his memory,)

Stands, unfill'd one vacant chair?" My heart was made glad within me to think that

"But of all the poems I ever read, Mr. Poe, your

cessity, I suffered myself to be presented to them as Mr. Poe, the poet. What else could I have done, my dear reader? | Was ever man in such a predicament?

if he knew where Mr. Poe was, as she would like to

rations in houses, columns, cornices, mantle-pieces, likely-she may now be lamenting over my early death!

> Scene in a Court at San Francisco. Enter Captain in custody of Marshal. yes, thinking of a heavy fine)-Will your Honor al-

Marshal-he was armed, for I handed him a revol-

Mason, Brady, Kearny, Hamer, Hopping, Belknap, Duncan, Croghan, Brooke, Arbuckle, and Whiting.

would cost if they were oaken. The paper boards are about as heavy as mahogany,